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DAUGHERTY NAMED ATTORNEY GENERAL IN HARDING CABINET

No. 28,057.

Definite Announcement of Appointment Made at St. Augustine Today.

WAS PRESIDENT-ELECT'S HELMSMAN IN CAMPAIGN

Harding to Write Inaugural Speech This Week-Conferences Draw-

ing to a Close. By the Associated Press. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., February 21 -Definite announcement that Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio has been chosen for the attorney generalship under the coming administration was made

The President-elect made known his selection after a conference with Mr. Daugherty, and although there was no formal announcement of accept-ance, the general understanding was that the appointment was as good as

here today by President-elect Hard-

settled.

No statement was issued in con-nection with the announcement, and Mr. Harding would add no comment further than to say that he was con-vinced that Mr. Daugherty would "make a great Attorney General." When his attention was called of recent newspaper attacks on Mr.
Daugherty he replied: "The opposition to him has made me more than
ever convinced than I would like to
have him in the cabinet."

No Surprise in Appointment.

ager and who served during the cam-

decision to appoint Charles E. Hughes of New York, Secretary of State.

Besides Mr. Daugherty, the President-elect conferred today with Everell Harriman of the Harriman shipping interests, and said afterward that he was much impressed by the

his mind in regard to two of them, he is understood to be fare from a final choice on the most troublesome of all, the secretaryship of the Navy.

He also has most of his inaugural address to write during the week and in addition must come to a decision on various other subjects with which he will have to deal as soon as he

CABINET TANGLES **DISTURB SENATORS**

Information reaches Washington telling of pressure being brought to bear on President-elect Harding not to appoint A. W. Mellon, the Pittsburgh banker, slated for Secretary of tendered the secretaryship of State the Treasury, and to choose for that to Mr. Hughes. And Mr. Hughes anpost A. V. Decker of Minneapolis. president of the Minneapolis federal reserve board district.

It is declared that behind this move ment are several republican political leaders, active in the last campaign, who are fearful of the effect of the determined "drive" being made against Mr. Mellon in some quarters. Mr. Mellon has been assalled by a leading mocratic newspaper on account of his financial interests.

Anti-Saloon League Attack.

More recently he was attacked by the Anti-Saloon League of New York for his one-time holding of large blocks of liquor distillery stocks, but which have been transferred to others.

Mr. Decker, the man said now to be put forward in lieu of Mr. Meilon, is a well known banker of the western well kn well known banker of the western! country, with a wide acquaintance in the east, it is said.

over the "grapevine" reports from St. Augustine, indicating uncertainty in regard to several cabinet positions which they had thought were practically assured, showing to their minds that Mr. Harding is having "hard sledding" in assembling his cabinet timber. One report brought back by a colleague, a little more circumstantial than the "grapevine" news which trickles in, is that the secretaryship of the interior, for which Senator Fall was picked, and the postmaster generalship, with Will Hays as the prospective incumbent are again "up in the air," and that Herbert Hoover's selection is con-ceded one day and disputed the next.

Will Hays' Position. Signs are outcropping of a move to get Will Hays out of the chairmanship of the national committee, his friends in Washington think, and they believe this effort bears on the reported uncertainty over the post-master generalship. A fortnight ago it was practically certain that Mr. Hays would retain his chairmanship slong with his prospective cabinet

on him by some of the politicians close to Mr. Harding, who desire to put another man at the head of the national committee. Their assumption, apparently, is that if the issue were drawn he would take the cabinet position, but his friends say he may take neither if he is shown that the President-elect prefers to name another man for national chairman.

Many of the older republicans in Congress will deprecate, it is said, an upheaval in the national committee organization at the outset of the new administration.

Revision of Tariff And Tax Program Gets Harding O. K.

President-elect Harding has President-elect Harding has approved a program of tariff and tax legislation for the extra session of Congress, comprising two tariff bills—a temporary and a permanent measure—with tax legislation sandwiched in between, Chairman Fordney of the House ways and means committee announced today upon his return from a conference with Mr. Harding at St. Augustine.

Mr. Fordney said his committee would turn its attention to the new program as soon as the pending emergency tariff measure was out of the way. There was said to be some sentiment among committee members for re-enactment of the Payne-Aldrich law as a stop-gap measure, that being the shortest possible way such a proposition could be handled in Congress.

Many details of the program agred to will be worked out between Senate and House lenders and submitted again to Mr. Harding, it is understood. In this connection Mr. Fordney said that "we in Congress will never have Mr. Harding against us, because we will reach an agreement with him on everything before starting on any legislation." pproved a program of tariff

COMMERCE OFFICE POST FOR HOOVER

Former Food Administrator to Be Offered Position, Definite Decision.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., February 21 .- Herbert Hoover is to be offered The selection of Mr. Daugherty, who the post of Secretary of Commerce was the Harding pre-convention man- in the Harding cabinet. There is considerable doubt as to whether he paign as a member of the republican will accept the position, in view of campaign committee, has been gen-erally expected by those in close touch with the cabinet situation. the late hour at which it is tendered. Nevertheless, Mr. Harding has made Nevertheless, Mr. Harding has made up his mind that Mr. Hoover is needed in the cabinet, and if the former food administrator should not accept it will be no fault of the President-elect.

In making the decision to offer a cabinet post to Mr. Hoover, Senator Harding is going against the advice of a number of his most intimate friends. A few weeks ago these friends had convinced Mr. Harding British cabinet supports changes in It is the second cabinet choice to be definitely announced, Mr. Harding having made known last Saturday his decision to appoint Charles E. Hughes

Everell Harriman of the Harriman shipping interests, and said afterward that he was much impressed by the argument of skipping men who want the government to "go out of the shipping business."

Commenting on a proposal to abolish the Shipping Board and create a new executive department to deal with shipping problems, he declared he regarded the suggestion as "worth thinking about."

"I think there is a growing feeling." he added, "that the Shipping Board method of handling the problem is of doubtful value."

—President-elect Harding began the last week of his pre-inauguration conferences here today with several important questions regarding the make-up and first steps of his administration still undecided.

Inaugural Address.

Definite selections for three of the ten cabinet places are yet to be made, and although there are indications that Mr. Harding has about made up his mind in regard to two of them, he

to Mr. Hoover's appointment. Mr. Hoover contested California last spring with Senator Johnson for the republican nomination at Chicago, and the bitterness of that campaign will not soon be forgotten. Country Wants Hoover. If Gov. Lowden had accepted the

Navy portfolio in the Harding cabinet, it is almost a certainty that the portfolio of Commerce would not have been offered to Mr. Hoover. With been offered to Mr. Hoover. With sentatives to the transit conference the elimination of Gov. Lowden, however, there came a great demand upon the President-elect to appoint some the President-elect to appoint some the President-elect to appoint some

one in the cabinet besides Gov. Hughes with a national reputation. He was told frankly, in letters and telegrams, told frankly, in letters and telegrams, that the country was expecting great things in the personnel of the cabinet, and, regardless of the professional politicians, it must be stated that most of the telegrams declared that Mr. Hoover was needed to make the official family acceptable. Of course, the course of the course o official family acceptable. Of course, it is realized there is no way in which Mr. Harding can force Mr. Hoover into the cabinet, but he can put the offer up to him, in the same way he tendered the accretaryshin of State

advisers there has been almost unani-mous dissent to the Hoover candidacy. These advisers have attempted to co wince the President-elect that Mr. Hoover was not needed in the cabinet, and that he would not "go along" with the other members in the event of a controversy.

These intimate advisers have felt

that Mr. Harding should have no one in his official family who would dare to raise a word of controversy against rell known banker of the western ountry, with a wide acquaintance in his advisers, and this is likely to be one of the surprises of his administration: that after listening to a lot of advice and seeming to agree with it, he will go ahead and do what he individually thinks is best for his party and for his country.

Expects Storm From Senste. Mr. Harding is perfectly aware of the opposition the Hoover appoint-

ment will provoke in the Senate, but if Me Hoover will accept, Mr. Harding is in a position to insure that his nomination will be acted upon favorably. So this is the situation at the moment: Mr. Hoover can have the people are aroused because their counpost of Secretary of Commerce if he try has not been invited to join the Hoover would readily have accepted the secretaryship of the interior, but

Mr. Harding decided to place that post in the hands of Senator Albert Fall of New Mexico. Pending the decision of Mr. Hoover, the Comdecision of Mr. Hoover, the Com-merce portfolio remains empty. If Mr. Hoover should not accept the chances are the position will be offered to A. D. Lasker of Chicago. head of the advertising firm of Lord & Thomas. Mr. Lasker has not wanted for friends from the very first, and Fred W. Upham of Chicago, who

PREMIERS DECIDE TO ALLOT TURKEY **MORE TERRITORY**

Lloyd George and Briand Will Ask for Revision of Treaty of Sevres.

GREEKS LIKELY TO LOSE SECTION HELD IN THRACE

Council of League of Nations Meets at Paris to Take Up Important Questions.

By the Associated Press LONDON, February 21.-Revision of the treaty of Sevres, so as to give Turkey additional territory in Thrace now occupied by the Greeks, was deided upon by Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand today in consultations preeding the near east conference here.

This decision before becoming effective, however, requires the approval of the allied colleagues of the French premier and the British prime minister.

According to this Franco-British agreement, the frontier line in Thrace will be moved westward, extending from Enos on the Aegean to Midia on the Black sea. This would take from Greece one-fourth of the territory she now occupies there and add it to the Constantinople district.

The Turks also under this arrangement are to be allowed representation on the commission controlling Constantinople.

the commission controlling constantinople.

The proposals thus formulated by the two premiers will be submitted to the conference as a whole.

See Agreement in Greece It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand arrived at the opinion as a result of their consultations that the Greek question might be susceptible of a much speedier set-tlement than had been previously

British cabinet supports changes in the treaty which would favor the Turks.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, February 21 .- The executive council of the league of nations met in the Petit Luxemburg Palace shortly before noon today under the chairmanship of Dr. Gastoa Da Cunha. Brazilian ambassador to France and president of the council, and immediately began consideration of the va-

rious questions before it. The council decided to reappoint four members of the Sarre valley governing ocmmission whose terms have expired—M. Rault, French president of the commission; Maj. Lambert representing Belgium; Count De Moltke Hvidtfeldt, representing Denmark, and R. D. Waugh, representing Canada.

It was decided to invite Germany, Hungary and Ecuador to send repre-

recommended that all interested states be represented.

Discussion as to the publicity to be given the council's proceedings will be continued this afternoon, opposition having developed to full publicity, such as was asked for in the resolution Lord Robert Cecil of Great Eritain and Hialman Branting of

resolution Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain and Hjalmar Branting of Sweden put through the Geneva assembly.

The council met at the Petit Luxemburg Palace, residence of Leon Bourgeois, former president of the council.

Dr. Gastoa Da Cunha, Brizilian ambassador to France and president of the council was in the chair.

he council, was in the chair. Bourgeois represented France, ur J. Balfour was the British deletendered the secretary to Mr. Hughes anto Mr. Hughes. And Mr. Hughes announced on last Saturday that he felt a compelling obligation to accept the nosition.

Harding's immediate to Mr. Hughes and China were represented respectively by Marquis Imperiali, Di Françavilla, Count Quinones de Leon, Paul Hymans, It was stated by officials charged with the organization of the work of the conference that it was hoped the discus-sion of the agenda would be completed by March 2 Switzerland's refusal to allow league

Switzeriand's refusal to allow league contingents to cross that country on their way to Lithuania would be discussed early during the meeting, it was declared. While announcements have stated that the calling of the meeting in this city instead of Geneva was not influenced by Switzerland's refusal, it is known there has been considerable feeling in the council, one member having refused to go to Geneva. refused to go to Geneva.

While it was not expected the council would act upon suggestions that the capital of the league be removed from Geneva, such action is being discussed

Today's News

BULGARIA IS RESTLESS.

Serbian Papers Point Out Need of Obtaining Saloniki.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921. SOFIA, Bulgaria, February 21 .- The meeting of the allied supreme council in London has increased the restlessness in the Balkans. The Bulgarian ost of Secretary of Commerce if he try has not occas invited to join the accused pedade ably fatally shot in struggle with wife.

There is no question but that Mr. new discussion of questions so vital to its interests. Two great mass meetings have been held here to demands immediately decided to place that the secretaryship of the interior, but the secretaryship of the interior, but the secretary of Commerce if he try has not occasions to join the accused pedade with wife.

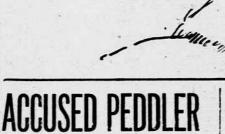
Page 1

Representative Welty today elaborated charges on which he demands immediately accused to place that the secretary of Commerce if he try has not occasions to join the accused pedade with wife.

mand that Buigaria be given access to the Aegean sea.

To make the situation more acute the Serbian newspapers recently have begun to speak of the necessity of Jugoslavia obtaining the port of Saloniki and including in its own population the Macedonian Slavs now under Greek rule. One of the Belgian newspapers says: Asia Minor Greece may also lose her Balkan territories in favor of Turkey, Bulgaria and eventually Serbia. In such an event our interests wo

compel us to assure Saloniki for our-"There is a movement both in Serbla and Bulgaria for a mutual agreement and compromise on the basis of Jugoslavia eventually obtaining the Saloniki littoral and Bulgaria getting the Kavalla and Dedeagatch coast. This plan may be realized if the agrarian party in Jugoslavia brings about a federated, decentralized state. (Continued on Page 11, Column 2.)



OF BONDS IS SHOT

Wife Says Pistol Exploded During Scuffle at Memphis Today.

MEMPHIS Jenn., February 21 .- H. Diggs Nolen, one of six men under indictment in connection with the alleged wholesale marketing here of lib- any form, as well as the entrance of erty bonds stolen in a Brooklyn rob- the United States into the present bery last November, was shot and league of hations, said today that probably fatally wounded early today the appointment of Charles Evans in a scuffle with his wife, Mrs. Ethel Hughes as Secretary of State in the Wxckoff Nolen, for possession of a

pistol. Mrs. Nolen surrendered.

Nolen's condition was described as

mission Reappointed.

The shooting occurred at a draw motion one of the group who opposed the appointment. As to international the pistol was drawn by Nolen during policies, I understand that Mr. Hughes an argument which followed Nolen's return from an automobile ride. Mrs.

Nolen was waiting his return, she which Mr. Harding has had in mind in find the league of nations met sald, to effect a reconciliation after a quarrel of several days ago. When the weapon was drawn she grappled with her husband and it was discharged, the bullet striking Nolen in the abdomen.

Mrs. Nolen was arrested recently on a warrant charging her with re-

Mrs. Nolen was arrested recently on a warrant charging her with receiving stolen property, the same charge made against Nolen in connection with the disposal here of bonds alleged to have been stolen from a broker's messenger in Brooklyn, but that charge was ignored by the grand jury, which returned indictments against Nolen and five others last week. Instead, an indictment charging the attempted bribery of a policeman was returned against her. against her.

ITALIAN ENVOY ARRIVES.

Rolaindi-Ricci Arranges for Pres-

entation of Credentials. Vittorio Rolaindi-Ricci, the newly appointed ambassador of Italy to the United States, arrived here yesterday. He called at the State Department this afternoon to arrange for the presentation of his credentials to the President at his earliest convenience

The new ambassador has had a dis-tinguished career. Born in 1860, he received the degree of doctor of laws at the University of Genoa in 1890. In 1912 he was appointed to a seat in the Italian senate and afterward serv ed as vice president of the interna-tional chamber of commerce in Paris and as the representative of Italy at the international finance conference a

FRANCE GRANTED DELAY. MADRID, February 20 .- It is re-

ported that the government decided at the last moment to grant a delay to France for the repayment of the credit loan. The bankers of the con-sortium which advanced the sum of 420,000,000 pesetas are to meet im-mediately to decide definitely whether to approve the government's action.

in Paragraphs Premiers decide to give Turkey more territory in Thrace. Page 1 Henry P. Fletcher

Harding to write inaugural speech this ambassador to Mexico, is to be under-Page 1 Senators disturbed by uncertainty in cabinet slate. Former Ambassador Fletcher to be undersecretary of state. Frierson denies U. S. contemplates new

Hoover to be offered Secretary of Com-merce portfolio in Harding cabinet. Page 1 Accused peddler of stolen bonds probcharges on which he demands im-

Page 1 Decision on bonus in House likely to-morrow. Page 2 morrow. Policeman Preston E. Bradley fatally injured while attempting to make ar-Page 3 Legion plans drive on German propagandists. Export tax is main objection in Germany to allied reparation demands. Page President of U. S. Chamber of Commerce demands passage of budget bills at this session. Germans demand return of dye experts now in U. S., charge betrayal of

mercial secrets. Sergeant in Alabama guard on trial in lynching case. Christian Science lecturer remedies for disease. Army officers uphold Gen. apologizing to Germany for coup.

Senator Johnson Praises Independence of Mr. Hughes

Declares He Did Not Oppose His Selection as Secretary of State-Latter's Position on the League of Nations.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the leaders of the so-called "irreconcilable" group, which has opposed the ratification of the Paris treaty in Harding cabinet was not at all dis-

ALLCLEAR

Nolen's condition was described as critical.

The shooting occurred at a drug store operated by Nolen. According not one of the group who opposed the

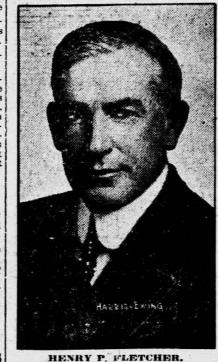
York state legislature. I liked also the warm way in which he recently defended the direct primary system which is so much under attack. Acts like these in the face of the republican bosses show that Mr. Hughes has a mind of his own." Response to Party Call.

Generally speaking, men at the Capitol, whether they have any personal enthusiasm or not for Mr. Hughes, were frank to admit that in accepting the portfolio of Secretary of State Mr. Hughes had again responded to the call of service for the republican party and the country. Everybody here knows that Mr. Hughes was reluctant to leave the Supreme Court of the United States to engage in a political campaign, and he was, of course, not anxpaign, and he was, or course, not anxious to go into the cabinet, which, in a sense, means a resumption of political burdens, for on no question is there just now such bitter feeling and sharp division of opinion as on foreign policy.

Entirely apart from Mr. Hughes' ex-ceptional qualifications and prestige, the selection of Mr. Hughes has another significance that may not be im-mediately apparent, but which will be (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

UNDERSECRETARY SCHOOL BOARD POST

Serve Under Hughes in State Department.



Henry P. Fletcher, former American secretary of state in the Harding administration.

The tender of the position to Mr. Fletcher, who is here after spending considerable time in Florida with the Page 1 President-elect, was made through Charles E. Hughes, whose selection as Secretary of State was announced Saturday by Mr. Harding. Formal ac- Court last week. ceptance of the position offered him is said to be planned by Mr. Fletcher

immediately.

According to information here Mr.
Harding had Mr. Fletcher in mind for
service in some diplomatic capacity,
and in selecting him for undersecreand in selecting him for undersecre-tary of state consulted Mr. Fletcher's wishes. There have been reports that Mr. Fletcher might be named ambas-sador to Tokio, but his selection as undersecretary is said to be definite. Mr. Fletcher, who is a Pennsyl-vanian, has been in the diplomatic service for many years, serving under the Wilson administration until re-cently, when he resigned.

GERMANY TO GET FLOUR.

COLOGNE, February 20 .- The Volkszeitung, the leading Catholic organ of South Germany, says that the German Page 13 government will take immediate steps discusses to charter tonnage for 15,000 tons of Page 13 flour which Archbishop Mundelei of Allen in Chicago has anounced as the gift of Bergdoll American Catholics for the relief of Page 13 Germany.

Former Envoy to Mexico Is to Will Relinquish Presidency

Because of Press of Per-

sonal Business. Dr. Abram Simon, president of the Board of Education, will resign from that office in the near future, it was learned today. He has been contemplating tendering his resignation as president of the board for several weeks, due to the pressure of personal business.

When Dr. Simon accepted the board presidency last July 1 he did so on the condition that he would only serve temporarily and would resign upon the expiration of the "emergency

It is said in school circles that Dr.
Simon prepared his letter of resignation several weeks ago and was on the verse of submitting it to the reported, persuaded him to withhold it for several weeks. Dr. Simon's successor as head of the school governing body likely will be Dr. Henry B. Learned, now vice president. It is rumored that Edwin man as president. Mr. Graham is a business man and the head of the Na-tional Electrical Supply Company. Mrs. Gerry's Resignation Recalled.
The report of Dr. Simon's contemplated resigning as president of the board comes on the heels of the announcement of the departure from

Early Star lomorrow

the school governing body of Mrs. Margarita Spaulding Gerry. Mrs. Gerry's resignation was submitted to

the justices of the District Supreme

The regular edition of The Star will be issued at 1 o'clock on Washington's birthday-Tuesday, February 22.

All advertising for this edition must be received at The Star office before 11 o'clock this evening, at which time the office closes.

CONGRESS CLIPS SALARY INCREASE FOR ITS HEADS FROM LEGISLATIVE BILL

The Vice President and Speaker of the House are not to receive salary increases. Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill to increase their salaries from \$12.000 to \$15,000 have been stricken from the bill by the conferees. It was said that Speaker Gillett opposed the increase because it applied to him alone without giving increases to other House members.

WELTY EXCORIATES U. S. JUDGE LANDIS

Subjected to Hot Crossfire of Questions as He Urges Impeachment.

Somewhat stormy scenese occurred before the House judiciary committee today with the presentation of impeachment charges against Federal read his charges, as outlined before the House last week, and was subjected to a cross-fire of questions.

Representative Walsh, republican, Massachusetts, wanted to know if Mr. Welty had any proof that Judge

Volstead Admonishes Welty. "Well, give us the facts and don't make so many speeches," admonished Chairman Volstead.

The Ohio member then offered a telegram from District Attorney Cloyne of Chicago saying 921 criminal and 309 other cases were pending in Judge Landis' court. I
"How many were tried last year?"
Chairman Volstead asked.

Chairman Volstead asked.

"If you want to know you can find out." Mr. Welty replied.

"Tm not golng to be insulted by you," declared the chairman. "I want a civil answer."

Declaring it was outrageous that Judge Landis should be drawing \$42,500 from organized base ball, Representative Husted, republican. New York, insisted the committee wanted facts on which an indictment could be drawn.

"In other words, a legal way to impeach him if we can." suggested Representative Boise, republican, Iowa

Lively Crossfire of Questions. The crossfire of questions became

hot.
"I am going to show that these base ball players are guilty of bribing Judge Landis," Mr. Welty shouted.
This statement was made in connection with indictments for throwing games, but the questioning quickly shifted to other subjects. Mr. Gard wanted Mr. Welty to get down to brass tacks on his charge that Judge Landis had neglected his official

Landis had duty.

Acceptance by Judge Landis of \$42.500 as supreme arbiter of base ball, while serving on the bench, might go unchallenged "if the motive back of not so apparent," Representative Welty declared

Cites Action of D. C. Court.

Calling attention to the action of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in assessing damages of \$240,000 against the big league base ball associations in suits brought under the anti-trust laws, and the indictment of players in Chicago for det the anti-trust laws, and the indictment of players in Chicago for throwing games, Mr. Welty said:
"While these matters were pending in the courts, this illegal trust made Judge Landis its chief arbiter. And why should they select a federal judge as umpire? Was it because they wanted to tell the people. We are not an unlawful trust because Judge Landis is at our head?" Was it because these base ball magnates wanted to create base ball magnates wanted to create a favorable sentiment with the hope that the Supreme Court of the Dis-trict of Columbia would be reversed?" In this connection Mr. Welty read a letter from Chicago, the name of writer withheld, quoting a base ball magnate as saying that Judge Landis as a lawyer meant nothing to organ-ized base ball, but that Judge Landis as a federal judge "was worth any price he might wish to ask."

"If that was the intent," Mr. Welty declared, "does the act not bring it within the law of bribery? If the magnates who were fined are permitted to employ Judge Landis what would prevent the indicated places.

would prevent the indicted players employing him?" Sees Yielding to Illegal Combine. period" in the school system which was created by the ousting of former Supt. Ernest L. Thurston. He now feels that this so-called emergency era has about expired, and will submit his resignation to the board, probably at its next meeting, on March 2.

Withheld by Request.

It is said in school circles that Dr.

Sees Yielding to Hegal Combine.

"Judge Landis has a right to yield to the fleshpots of illegal combination," said Mr. Welty. "but he should not bring all our judiciary into ill repute. If the country approves the dual role of Judge Landis then the House will be called upon to preserve a new standard for our judiciary, because there are others who would be pleased to employ some judge for he is worth any price he might wish to

RAIL GUARANTEE UPHELD.

A proposal to repeal the 6 per cent rate guarantee provision of the transportation act was defeated by the Sential Control of the Treasury Department to see that the money for any purpose they desired, but were bound by agreement to confine its expenditure in a way the United States approved. He said a check on all loans was made by the Treasury Department to see that C. Graham, one of the newest members on the board, may be given the position, as it is the desire of some school authorities to have a business school authorities are school authorities to have a business school authorities are school authorities and school authorities are school authorities are school authorities and school authorities are school auth The repeal proposal was offered by Senator Kirby, democrat, Arkansas, as an amendment to the Winslow bill, authorizing partial payment of govern

JAPANESE TRANSFER **NAVAL HEADQUARTERS** TO ISLAND OF WETJE

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921. JALUIT, Marshall Islands, February 15 (via Tokyo, Japan, February 21) .- The preliminary transfer of the Japanese naval and civil headquarters from Jaluit to the Island of Wetje is being made, the land of Wetje is being made, the Japanese merchant vessel Matsukama Maru, making the first voyage to the latter island today. The Australian schooner Mauno, the only vessel of foreign registry permitted to trade between the islands under Japanese mandates, sailed at the same time.

at the same time.

Wetje is three miles long and half a mile wide. It is the largest island of the group and forms the eastern end of a circular coral at lof the same name which incloses a lagoon of 200 square miles, in which the largest ghips and submarines are able to anchor safely. Wetje lies 220 miles north of Jaluit and marks the center of the Marshall Islands. It was used as Marshall Islands. It was used as the administrative base of this re-gion by the Spaniards and then by

NOT IN PROGRAM OF

TWO CENTS.

Solicitor General Denies Allegations of Hearst in Answering Injunction Suit.

U.S., FRIERSON SAYS

FUND LOANED KERENSKY NOT UNDER OUR CONTROL

Balance of Loan Deposited Under Name of Revolutionary Government, He Says.

Denial that any portion of the money advanced to the Kerensky government of Russia is still under the control of Secretary Houston was Judge Landis by Representative Frierson in a brief filed today with Welty, democrat, Ohio. Mr. Welty the District Supreme Court in response to the suit brought by William Randolph Hearst of New York, as a taxpayer, to enjoin the Secretary of the Treasury from further financial transactions with foreign govern-

The brief also denied there was any Welty had any proof that Judge Landis in acting as supreme arbiter of organized base ball had neglected his official duties. The Ohio member said he would "unload the facts."

"When you are trying to catch a rabbit you've got to follow his tracks," he said in reply to another question. "I am trying to unburden myself."

Volstead Admonishes Welty.

The brief also denied there was any intention on the part of the Secretary of permitting funds under his control to be paid to the Kerensky or any other Russian government. Mr. Frierson declared there was no occasion for an injunction, as the defendant has no intention of establishing further credits to any foreign governments, "as must have been known to the plaintiff when he filed his bill."

his bill."

With regard to the payment of the unexpended balance now existing in favor of 'Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Italy and Liberia, the solicitor general contended, "the faith of the government was pledged," because these credits were established under authority of Congress.

Balance Was Withdrawn. Describing the transaction between this government and the Kerensky government, the solicitor general declared the credits were established and advances made "just as they were made to any other foreign government, and when made were entirely free from the when made were entirely free from the control of the Secretary of the Treas-

It is not true, Mr. Frierson said, that there is any existing credit in favor of the Kerensky or other Russian government, nor that any funds belonging to the United States have been placed in the National City Bank or any other bank subject to the check of the Kerensky or other Russian government with the approval of the Secretary. is not true, Mr. Frierson said.

At the time of the overthrow of the Kerensky government, Mr. Frierson explained, the balance of the credit in its favor was withdrawn, and there remained in the hands of the Kerensky

representative in this country about \$56,000,000. Is the Property of Russia. "While this money had been paid over just as advances to other gov-ernments were paid," the solicitor general asserted, "and the Secretary of the Treasury had no control over it he was anxious to see that it was it, he was anxious to see that it was it, he was anxious to see that it was applied to the satisfaction of obligations which the Kerensky government had incurred in this country, and succeeded in securing an agreement by which it was deposited in the National City Bank to the credit of the Kerensky government or its representatives, with an understanding that the Secretary of the Treasury should be notified before withdrawals were made from the deposit.

"This money did not belong to the United States, since it had been previously paid to the representative of the Kerensky government, and the arrangement referred to was made because that representative was willing to have the funds then in his ing to have the funds then in his hands applied to the satisfaction of American debts."

American debts." In submitting that no injunction should be issued. Mr. Frierson asserted that the Secretary did not admit that the plaintiff has a status entitling him to call in question the various credits or that the court has any jurisdiction to determine the controversies.

CAN'T FINISH LOAN PROBE. Senate Committee Has Not Enough Time to Complete Investigation.

The impossibility of concluding at this session of Congress the investigation of loans made to foreign governments before and after the armi-stice was indicated when the benate judiciary committee met today to continue its examination of Secretary Houston of the Treasury De-

partment.

At the outset Secretary Houston informed the committee that the Treasury does not regard the armistice as causing a situation which would prevent it from making ad-vances under the law, and he called attention to the law under which the loans were made providing that the war should be considered at an end only when the President issued a proclamation to that effect.

Secretary Houston made it plain

the money was properly used. Senator Shields, democrat, Ten-nessee, referred to a recently pub-lished statement by former Secretary

lished statement by former Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury that he had opposed foreign loans for two years. Secretary Houston read from the annual report of 1918, which showed that on November 15, 1918, credits had been established by Mr. McAdoo totaling \$8.171.976.666.

"From the report," the Secretary said, it was apparent that the Secretary believed that aid would have to be extended for a considerable time, even after peace and during the to be extended for a considerable time, even after peace and during the period of reconstruction. He said he would come before Congress seeking legislation for that purpose. Senator Reed said he had studied Mr. McAdoo's testimony, and "it went even further than Secretary Houstop has stated."

has stated."
"I was rather surprised at the statement I saw in the papers," he added.
Secretary Houston then said he was inclined to think Mr. McAdoo was laboring "under a misapprehension."
"He imagines that new loans have been made. That is untrue," Mr. Hous-

ton declared.
Secretary Houston was excused by the committee after he had submitted a huge mass of correspondence relating to the loan negotiations. Assistant Secretary Kelly was placed at the committee's disposal for the remainder of its investigation.

VIQUEZ FEDERATION ENVOY.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, February 21—Gleto Gonzales Viquez, former president of Costa Rica, has been named as envoy of the newly formed federation of Central American republics, at Washington.